

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior listings, and versions, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for a radio communication system having a network part at which [[a]] an extensible mark up language (XML) network-copy database is maintained and a mobile node at which [[a]] an extensible mark up language (XML) mobile-copy database is maintained, said apparatus for initiating a synchronization session by which to synchronize values of fields formed at the network-copy and the mobile-copy, respectively, of the XML database, said apparatus comprising:

a session state information generator embodied at least at a selected one of the network part and the mobile node, said session state generator [[for forming]] configured to form a datagram that includes at least a first session state information associated with a synchronization session initiated by one of the network part and the mobile node as a synchronization session initiator, the synchronization session being with the other of the mobile node and network part as a synchronization session recipient, the session state information generator at the synchronization initiator forming information that includes a session identification value, which identifies a sequential number of prior synchronizations session initiated by the synchronization session initiator, the session state information also including an expected-session identification value, and the session state information identifying portions of the XML database to be synchronized during the synchronization session, value identifying a synchronization state of the at least the selected one of the network part and the mobile node at which the session state generator is embodied, indications of the at least the first session state information value communicated between the network part and the mobile node to initiate the synchronization session, the session state information values including a session identification value that identifies a sequential number

~~of prior synchronization sessions initiated by the selected one of the network part and the mobile node at which said session state information generator is embodied, the session state information value also including an expected session identification value that identifies a next expected number of sessions initiated by another of the selected one of the network part and the mobile node at which said session state information generator is embodied, the session state information generator at the synchronization session initiator being further configured to initiate a synchronization session without a synchronization-connecting, session-establishing process and without notice to a synchronization session recipient.~~

2-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising a datagram formatter coupled to said session state initiation generator, said datagram formatter for formatting a datagram for communication between the network part and the mobile node pursuant to the synchronization session, the datagram formatted by said datagram formatter including a session-state field, the session state field populated with values of the at least the first session state information value generated by said session state initiation generator.

5. (Original) The apparatus of claim 4 wherein the datagram formatted by said datagram formatter comprises a header field and wherein said session-state field forms part of the header field.

6. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the session identification value is of a first range of values when said session state information generator is embodied at the network part and wherein the session identification value is of a second range of values when said session state information generator is embodied at the mobile node.

7. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the first range of values comprise positive-valued values and wherein the second range of values comprise negative-valued values.

8. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 4 wherein the session identification value identifies a synchronization session between the network part and the mobile node, initiated by the network part.

9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 8 wherein the network part comprises a synchronization server and wherein said session state information generator is embodied at the synchronization server.

10. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 4 further comprising a session state information detector embodied at least at a remaining one of the network part and the mobile node, said session state information detector for detecting the session state information values generated by said session state information generator embodied at the selected one of the network part and the mobile node subsequent to communication of the datagram containing the first session state information values to the remaining one of the network part and the mobile node.

11. (Original) The apparatus of claim 10 wherein said session state information detector comprises a session-state field value extractor, said session state field value extractor for extracting the values of the at least the first session-state information value populating the session state field of the datagram.

12. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 4 wherein the datagram formatted by said datagram pursuant to the synchronization session formatter comprises a first datagram and at least a second datagram and wherein said datagram formatter formed of said session state initiation generator formats the first session state information values into each of the first and at least second datagrams.

13. (Currently amended) A method of communicating in a radio communication system having a network part at which [[a]] an extensible mark up language (XML) network-copy database is maintained and a mobile node at which [[a]] an extensible mark up language (XML) mobile-copy database is maintained, said method for initiating a synchronization session by which to synchronize values of fields formed at the network-copy and the mobile-copy, respectively, of the XML database, said method comprising:

forming session state information values at least at a selected one of the network part and the mobile node, the first session state information values identifying a synchronization state of the at least the selected one of the network part and the network part at which the first session state information value is formed, the session state information values including a session identification value that identifies a sequential number of prior synchronization sessions initiated by the selected one of the network part and the mobile node at which the session identifier value is formed, and identifying an expected session-session identification value that identifies a next-expected number of synchronization session initiated by an other of the selected one of the network part and the mobile node; and

sending the session state information values to a remaining one of the network part and the mobile node, without notice and without a [[a]] synchronization-connecting, session-establishing process to inform the remaining one of the network part and the mobile node of the synchronization state of the selected one of the network part and the mobile node.

14-15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13 further comprising the operation, prior to said operation of sending, of formatting a datagram, the datagram including a session-state field, the session-state field populated with values of the session state formed during said operation of forming.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the datagram formatted during said operation of formatting includes a header field and wherein the session-state field forms part of the header field.

18. (Previously Presented ) The method of claim 13 wherein the session identification value is of a first range of values when the session identification value is formed at the network part and wherein the session identification value is of a second range of values when the session identification value is formed at the mobile node.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the first range of values comprise positive-valued values and wherein the second range of values comprise negative-valued values.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the session identification value identifies a synchronization session between the network part and the mobile node, initiated by the network part.

21. (Currently amended) An apparatus for a radio communication system having a network part at which [[a]] an extensible mark up language (XML) network-copy database is maintained and a mobile node at which [[a]] an extensible mark up language (XML) mobile-copy database is maintained, said apparatus for initiating a synchronization session by which to synchronize values of fields formed at the network-copy and the mobile-copy, respectively, of the database, said apparatus comprising:

a session state information generator embodied at least at a selected one of the network part and the mobile node, said session state generator for forming at least a first session state information value identifying a synchronization state of the at least the selected one of the network part and the mobile node at which the session state generator is embodied, indications of the at least the first session state information value communicated between the network part and the mobile node to initiate the synchronization session, the session state information generator configured to initiate a synchronization session without a synchronization-connecting, session-establishing process and without notice to the other one of the mobile node and network part.

22. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the session state information generator embodied at the network part and session state information generator at the mobile node, are configured to be synchronization session initiators at the same time.